POTENTIAL ARARS OPERABLE UNIT 3 ALTERNATIVES - REV 2, JANUARY 18, 1991

01/18/91

DOE-FN 98 REPORT **EPAS**

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radionuclide Emissions (Except Airborne Radon-222)	40 CFR 61, Subpart H Emissions of radionuclides to the ambient air from DOE facilities shall not exceed those amounts that would cause any member of the public to receive in any year an effective dose equivalent of 10 mrem per year.	Applicable	Radioactive materials within this operable unit could contribute to the dose to members of the public from the air pathway during implementation of remedial actions (since NESHAPS applies to operating units).	All

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radon-222 Emissions	40 CFR 61, Subpart Q No source at a DOE facility shall emit more than 20 pCi/m ² -s of radon-222 as	Applicable	Facilities within this operable unit qualify as sources since they contain radium-226 in sufficient concentrations to emit radon-222.	All
	an average for the entire source during periods of storage and disposal.			

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FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER FERNALD, OHIO POTENTIAL ARARS OPERABLE UNIT 3 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Ohio Water Quality Standards	OAC 3745-1-07 - Water Use Designations and Criteria All pollutants or combinations of pollutants shall not exceed, outside the mixing zone, the chemical-specific criteria for the support of water use designations presented in tables 7-1 through 7-16 of this rule, or if not listed shall not exceed the calculated acute aquate criterion (AAC) or chronic aquatic criterion (CAC).	Applicable	Paddys Run and the Great Miami River are designated as warm water aquatic life habitats. Chemical contaminants within this operable unit could be released such that they could contribute to contamination in these aquatic habitats.	All

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radioactive Materials in	OAC 3745-1-32	Applicable	Radioactive materials in this operable unit could be released such that they could contribute to radioactivity	All
Ohio River and	Gross alpha particle activity (including		in receiving waters of the Ohio River.	
in Receiving Waters Outside	radium-226, but excluding radon and uranium) shall not exceed 15 pCi/l and			
he Mixing	combined radium-226 and radium-228			
Zone	shall not exceed 5 pCi/l in receiving			
f	waters of the Ohio River.			
;	The concentration of gross total beta			
	particle activity shall not exceed 50			
'	pCi/l; the concentration of strontium-90			
	shall not exceed 8 pCi/l in receiving			
	waters of the Ohio River.			

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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Control of	OAC 3745-20-05	Applicable	The actions in which asbestos-containing waste	6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
Asbestos			materials within this operable unit are removed for	11, 12, 19, 20
Emissions	When removing, packaging, or		disposal may result in asbestos emissions to open air.	21, 22, 23
1	transporting asbestos-containing waste			
	material to a disposal site, methods			
	shall be used to contain and secure any			
1	asbestos-containing waste material in a			
	manner that prevents any visible			
	emissions, load loss, and spillage or			
•	leakage.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radiation Doses, Levels, and	10 CFR 20.101-20.105 OAC 3701-38	Relevant and Appropriate	Radioactive materials in this operable unit can contribute radiation doses, levels, and concentrations to individuals in restricted and unrestricted areas, which	All
Concentrations	Radiation doses, levels, and		could exceed the specified limits.	
in Restricted and	concentrations for restricted and unrestricted areas shall not exceed			
Unrestricted	specified limits.			
Areas				

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter	40 CFR 50.6 OAC 3745-17-02 Particulate emissions from a major stationary source shall not exceed 50 μg/m³ annually or 150 μg/m³ per 24-hour period. (Note: Federal Standards are listed since they are more restrictive than Ohio Standards.) OAC 3745-17-07 Visible particulate emissions into the	Relevant and Appropriate	During the process of materials handling or treatment some potential exists for particulate emissions to open air.	4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
700000	ambient air from a stationary source shall not exceed twenty percent opacity or sixty percent opacity for not more than six consecutive minutes in any sixty minutes.			ි. ලා ගැ ලා

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
National	40 CFR 50.12	Relevant and	During the process of stabilization, or removal and	4, 6, 7, 8, 9,
Ambient Air	OAC 3745-71-02	Appropriate	treatment, some potential exists for emissions of lead	10, 11, 12, 14,
Quality			to open air.	19, 20, 21, 22,
Standard for	Lead emissions from a major stationary			23
Lead	source shall not exceed 1.5 µg/m ³ based on a quarterly average.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Re	quirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Inorganic Chemicals in Drinking Water	levels (MCLs) for are the maximum contaminant in valed	naximum contaminant or inorganic chemicals n levels of a	Relevant and Appropriate	The requirement is not applicable since no public water system (as defined in 40 CFR 141) is involved. It is relevant and appropriate to protecting drinking water sources from the same contaminants found in the operable unit. These contaminants may migrate or leach into the underlying aquifer as a consequence of remedial actions.	All
	 Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Lead Mercury Nitrate Selenium Silver 	MCLs mg/l 0.05 1.00 0.010 0.05 0.05 0.002 10.0 0.01 0.05			

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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requireme	ent	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternativ Number
Organic Chemicals in Drinking Water	40 CFR 141.12 OAC 3745-81-12 The following MCLs fo chemicals are the maxin contaminant in water which delivered to a free flowing ultimate user of a public	num levels of a hich is ing outlet of the	Relevant and Appropriate	The requirement is not applicable since no public water system (as defined in 40 CFR 141) is involved. It is relevant and appropriate to protecting drinking water sources from the same contaminants found in the operable unit. These contaminants may migrate or leach into the underlying aquifer as a consequence of remedial actions.	All
		MCLs mg/l			
. 1 .	Chloroform Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.1 0.005 0.2			
1					O

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radionuclides in Drinking Water	 40 CFR 141.15 OAC 3745-81-15 Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for radioactivity in community water systems are set as follows: 5 pCi/l of combined radium-226 and radium-228 15 pCi/l of gross alpha particle activity (including radium-226, but excluding radon and uranium) 40 CFR 141.16 OAC 3745-81-16 	Relevant and Appropriate	Radioactive materials in this operable unit could be released such that the radioactive materials could contribute to radioactivity in community water systems.	All
000011	The average annual concentration of beta particle and photon (i.e., gamma) radioactivity from man-made radionuclides in drinking water shall not produce an annual dose equivalent			ි. ග ග ග ල

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radionuclides in Drinking Water (continued)	to the total body or any internal organ greater than 4 mrem. The concentration for strontium-90 is 8 pCi/l.			







Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Residual Radioactive Material	 40 CFR 192, Subparts A and C Control of residual radioactive material from inactive uranium processing sites shall be designed to: Be effective for up to 1000 years, to the extent reasonably achievable, and in any case, for at least 200 years. 	Relevant and Appropriate	Radioactive materials in this operable unit include residues from uranium processing. Requirements for design of controls should be consistent with design for control of other residual radioactive materials such as mill tailings.	All
000013	 Provide reasonable assurance that releases of radon-222 from residual radioactive material to the atmosphere will not exceed an average release rate of 20 pCi/m²-s or increase the annual average concentration of radon-222 in air at or above any location outside the disposal site by more than 0.5 pCi/l. 			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Require	ment	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number	
Chemicals in Drinking Water (Solid Waste Disposal Facility)			Relevant and Appropriate	Wastes may migrate into the underlying aquifer and potentially contaminate drinking water systems as a consequence of remedial actions. This requirement is relevant and appropriate since the operable unit may contain the listed chemicals.	All	
1	Inorganic Chemicals	MCLs mg/l				
:	Arsenic	0.05				
•	Barium Cadmium	1.00 0.01				
	Chromium	0.05				
ਰ 	Lead	0.05			G:	
ā,	Mercury	0.002			೮	
and a	Nitrate	10.0			Ø	
	Selenium	0.01			<u> </u>	
•	Silver	0.05				

Chemical, Location, or Action	Require	ment	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in	Organic	MCLs			
Drinking Water (Solid Waste	Chemicals	<u>mg/l</u>			
Disposal	Endrin	0.0002			
Facility)	Lindane	0.004			
(continued)	Methoxychlor	0.1			
	Toxaphene	0.005			
	2, 4-D	0.1			
1	2, 4, 5-TP Silvex	0.01			



Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in	40 CFR 264, Subpart F	Relevant and	Wastes may migrate into the underlying aquifer and	All
Drinking Water (Hazardous	40 CFR 264.94	Appropriate	potentially contaminate drinking water systems as a consequence of remedial actions. This requirement is	• •••
Waste Disposal Facility)	A facility must comply with requirements specified in the		relevant and appropriate, since the operable unit may contain the listed chemicals.	
	permit for the uppermost aqu	ifer		
	underlying the waste manage beyond the point of complian			
	is a vertical surface located a	t the		
	hydraulically downgradient li waste management area that			
i	down into the uppermost aqu	ifer		
	underlying the regulated area concentration of chemicals sh			
	exceed background levels or			
	Concentration of Constituents groundwater protection, which			
	higher.	10 (0) 15		
000616	Inorganic M	C		ග
ලි) ලි	Chemicals my			UT O
	Arsenic 0.0	ns		ණ ර

Chemical,					
Location, or Action	Require	ment	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in	Barium	1.00			
Drinking Water	Cadmium	0.01			
(Hazardous	Chromium	0.05			
Waste Disposal	Lead	0.05			
Facility)	Mercury	0.002			
(continued)	Nitrate	10.0			
'	Selenium	0.01			
;	Silver	0.05			
,	Organic	MCLs			
	Chemicals	mg/l			
!	Endrin	0.0002			
	Lindane	0.004			
!	Methoxychlor	0.1			
	Toxaphene	0.005			
1	2, 4-D	0.1			
	2, 4, 5-TP Silvex	0.01			
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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requiren	nent	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in Drinking Water	40 CFR 141.12 Proposed Maximum Co Levels for potential che concern in community are as follows:	emicals of	To be considered	Contents of the operable unit may migrate into the underlying aquifer and into drinking water systems as a consequence of remedial actions. MCLGs are to be considered together with MCLs and proposed MCLs in establishing acceptable levels of protectiveness for human health and the environment.	All
		Proposed MCL (mg/l)			
000018	Ethylbenzene Pentachlorophenol PCBs Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Xylene	0.7 0.2 0.0005 0.005 2.0 10.0			ා ජැ
②	40 CFR 141.50-141.51 Primary Drinking Wate OAC 3745-81-11				91 93 9

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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requir	rement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemicals in Drinking Water	Maximum Contamir (MCLGs) for potent				
(continued)	concern in communi				
	Cadmium Ethylbenzene Lead Mercury Toluene	MCLGs (mg/l) 0.005 0.7 0.02 0.002 2.0			
	OAC 3745-82-02 - S	Secondary			
	Maximum Contamin	nant Levels			
000019	Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Manganese Sulfate Finc	MCL mg/l 250 1.0 2.0 0.3 0.05 250 5.0			ා ජා ලා

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
	DOD 0 1 5400 5 GL			
Radiation Dose Limit (All Pathways)	DOE Order 5400.5, Chapter II, Section 1.a	To be considered	Radiation sources within this operable unit could contribute to the total dose to members of the public from this DOE facility.	All
	The exposure of members of the public to radiation sources as a consequence of all routine DOE activities shall not			
	cause, in a year, an effective dose equivalent greater than 100 mrem from all exposure pathways.			
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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Radiation Dose Limit (Drinking Water Pathway)	DOE Order 5400.5, Chapter II, Section 1.d Provide a level of protection for persons consuming water from a public drinking water supply operated by the DOE. Such persons consuming water from the supply shall not receive an effective dose equivalent greater than 4 mrem in an year. For multiple radionuclides, the sum of the effective dose equivalents from the radionuclides (excluding radium-226, radium-228, and radon) shall not exceed 4 mrem in a year from drinking water.	To be considered	Radioactive materials within this operable unit could contribute to the dose to members of the public from drinking water.	All
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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement		ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Chemical Reference Dose Guidance Intended to be Protective of Human Health	Guidance - "He Summary Table	alth Effects Assessment ealth Effects Assessment es (HEAST)" and/or k Information System" 0.005 mg/kg/d 0.2 mg/kg/d 0.003 mg/kg/d 0.0007 mg/kg/d 0.007 mg/kg/d 0.2 mg/kg/d	To be considered	40 CFR 300 requires that in the absence of an ARAR for a contaminant, guidance documents are to be considered when establishing concentrations of contaminants that are protective of human health and the environment.	All

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Area Affecting Stream or River	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act 16 U.S.C. 661 40 CFR 6.302 (a) Adverse impacts of activities associated with the destruction or loss of wetlands are to be avoided where practicable alternatives exist. 40 CFR 6.302 (g)	Applicable	Actions involving the implementation of the alternatives within this operable unit may result in placement of fill material in wetlands areas. Such action would be coordinated with State and Federal wildlife agencies to ensure preservation of wetlands, aquatic biota, and wildlife.	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
0000023	After consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the appropriate State agency, actions necessary to protect fish and wildlife from impacts associated with modifying streams or areas affecting streams are to be implemented.	·		ලා ආ ලා

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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number	
pocation 40 CFR 257.3-1 andards for solid Waste Facilities or practices in floodplain areas shall not restrict the flow of the base flood, reduce temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a release of waste so as to pose a hazard to human health.		Relevant and Appropriate The alternatives which involve contour grading and capping or replacement of excavated soils in areas within this operable unit may result in placement of fil material in the floodplain. The alternatives that requir construction of a new on-property solid waste disposal facility, location criteria must be met.			
1	OAC 3745-27-07 (B)		è		
4	Construction of an on-property solid waste disposal facility meet the location criteria as sent forth in this rule.				

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Location Standards for Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities	 40 CFR 264.18 OAC 3745-54-18 Floodplain considerations- TSD facilities located in 100-year floodplains must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to prevent washout of hazardous waste by a 100-year flood unless: procedures are implemented to allow all waste to be removed safely before flooding to a permitted location not vulnerable to flooding, or 	Relevant and Appropriate	The hazardous wastes which may be removed from this operable unit may be treated, stored, and disposed at a facility located within a 100-year floodplain.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Location Standards for Hazardous Waste Treatment,	- no adverse effects on human health or the environment will result if washout occurs considering the characteristics of the waste and potential impacts of a washout on			
Storage, or Disposal Facilities continued)	surface waters, sediments and surface soils within the floodplain.			

Location Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Protection of Wetlands	40 CFR 258.12	Relevant and Appropriate	These alternatives will involve the construction of a new on-property solid waste landfill which may impact	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
!	New solid waste landfill units must not be located in wetlands unless the State approves otherwise.	- PF-SF-SS	wetlands.	



Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Executive Order 11988 Federal agencies proposing actions to be located in a floodplain must first evaluate the potential adverse effects those actions may have on the natural and beneficial values served by the floodplain.	To be considered	Actions involving the implementation of the alternatives within this operable unit may result in placement of fill material in the floodplain.	7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 20, 21
	Executive Order 11988 Federal agencies proposing actions to be located in a floodplain must first evaluate the potential adverse effects those actions may have on the natural and beneficial values served by the	Executive Order 11988 To be considered Federal agencies proposing actions to be located in a floodplain must first evaluate the potential adverse effects those actions may have on the natural and beneficial values served by the	Executive Order 11988 To be considered Federal agencies proposing actions to be located in a floodplain must first evaluate the potential adverse effects those actions may have on the natural and beneficial values served by the Actions involving the implementation of the alternatives within this operable unit may result in placement of fill material in the floodplain.

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Protection of Wetlands	Executive Order 11990 Federal agencies are directed to avoid construction located in wetlands unless the agency head finds: (1) no practical alternative to such construction, and (2) the proposed action includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands which may result from such use.	To be considered	The implementation of the alternatives involving in situ isolation and capping of the solid waste management units within this operable unit may impact Paddys Run or wetlands.	7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 20, 21
0000029	Federal agencies proposing actions that may adversely impact wetlands shall consider certain factors relevant to the proposal's effect on the survival and quality of the wetlands. These include: a) public health, safety, and welfare; water supply quality, recharge and discharge; pollution; flood and storm hazards; and sediment and erosion;			© 5 0 0

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternativ Number
Protection of Wetlands (continued)	 b) maintenance of natural systems, including conservation and longterm productivity of existing flora and fauna, species and habitat diversity and stability, hydrologic utility, fish, wildlife, timber, and food and fiber resources; and c) other uses of wetlands in the public 			
· ·	interest, including recreational, scientific and cultural uses.			
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	Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Tre Sy: Eff	scharge of eatment stem luent	 40 CFR 122.41 OAC 3745-33-05 Monitoring Requirements Discharges must be monitored to assure compliance. Discharges will be monitored for: the mass of each pollutant the volume of each pollutant frequency of discharge and other measurements as appropriate. 40 CFR 136.1 - 136.4 Approved test methods must be 	Applicable	Required of all direct discharges to waters of the U.S. in order to ensure effluent limitations, water quality standards, and toxic pollutant limitations are being met.	7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23
000031		followed for waste constituents to be monitored. Detailed requirements for analytical procedures and quality controls are provided. Also sample preservation procedures, container materials, and maximum allowable holding times are prescribed.			ග ගැ ග

! !	Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Tre Sys	Discharge of Treatment System Effluent	Best Available Technology Use of best available technology (BAT) economically achievable is required to control toxic and nonconventional pollutants. Use of best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT) is required to control conventional pollutants. Technology-based limitations may be determined on a case-by-case basis. 40 CFR 122.44	Applicable	Applicable to direct discharges of waste water to waters of the U.S. Treatment of waste waters that will be discharged to waters of the U.S. will be required to meet all applicable effluent limitations, water quality standards and toxic pollutant discharge standards as determined by State and/or Federal agencies having discharge permitting authority.	7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23
250000		Water Quality Standards Applicable federally approved State water quality standards must be complied with. These standards may be in addition to or more stringent than other Federal effluent standards under the CWA.			ර ජ ර

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
D'. I	40 CFD 100 44(-)			
Discharge of Treatment	40 CFR 122.44(e)			
System	Discharge limitations must be			
Effluent	established at more stringent levels		f	
(continued)	than technology-based standards for		1	
!	toxic pollutants.			
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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
On-Property Solid Nonhazardous Waste Management Facilities	40 CFR 241.200201 Develop a solid, nonhazardous waste handling plan to determine what waste shall be accepted and identify any special handling required.	Applicable	Solid, nonhazardous wastes generated as a result of remediation must be managed in accordance with Federal and State regulations.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
	Also, determine specific wastes to be excluded and identify them in the plan. An alternative method of disposal for excluded wastes must also be a part of the solid waste handling plan.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Solid, Non- hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility Design Considerations	40 CFR 241.202 ORC 6111.45 OAC 3745-27 Site selection and utilization consistent with public health and welfare, and air and water quality standards and adaptable to appropriate land-use plans. A plan for the design shall be prepared by a professional engineer. At a minimum, design shall consider hydrogeology, climate, socioeconomic impacts, land use, decomposition gases, leachate vector control, and aesthetics.	Applicable	Treatment/disposal facilities for solid, nonhazardous waste must be planned and designed by the facility owner to meet state and federal requirements.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
	Water Quality The location, design, construction, and operation of the land disposal site shall confirm to the most stringent of applicable water quality standards in			රා ග රා

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement `	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Solid Nonhazardous	accordance with or effective under, the provisions of the Federal Water			
Waste	Pollution Control Act, as amended, or			
Treatment and	state or local standards effective under			
Disposal Facility Design	that act, if the latter are more stringent.			
Considerations (continued)	40 CFR 241.205			
	Air Quality			
	The design, construction, and operation			
	of the land disposal site shall conform			
	to applicable ambient air quality standards and source control			
_	regulations established under the			
	authority of the Clean Air Act, as			
Ö	amended, or state or local standards			
<u>A</u>	effective under that Act, if the latter			ර
000028	are more stringent.			. The state of the
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	40 CFR 241.209			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Solid, Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility Design Considerations (continued)	Cover Material Cover material shall be applied as necessary to minimize infiltration of precipitation and provide a pleasing appearance. 40 CFR 241.211 Compaction Solid waste shall be compacted to the smallest practicable volume.			
000037	Safety The land disposal site shall be designed, constructed, and operated in such a manner as to protect the health and safety of personnel associated with the operations. Pertinent provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-596) and regulations promulgated thereunder shall apply.			ණ ජැ ණ

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Hazardous Waste Determinations	40 CFR 260, Appendix I Outlines the procedure to be followed under:	Applicable	Operable Unit 3 may contain listed or characteristic hazardous waste which must be treated, stored and disposed of in accordance with RCRA.	All
	 40 CFR 261.2 to identify whether a particular material of concern is a "solid waste"; 40 CFR 261.4 (a) to identify whether a particular exclusion applies to the material eliminating it from definition as a "solid waste"; 			
000038	 40 CFR 261.3 to identify whether a particular solid waste may be classified as a hazardous waste under Subpart C or Subpart D of 40 CFR 261; and 40 CFR 261.4 (b), 40 CFR 260.20, and 40 CFR 260.22 to determine if a material, otherwise classified as a 			ලා ගැ ලා

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Hazardous Waste Determinations (continued)	"hazardous waste" under Subpart C or Subpart D, may be excluded from RCRA jurisdiction.		·	







Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Empty Containers	 40 CFR 261.7 Containers that have held hazardous wastes are "empty" and exempt from further RCRA regulations if: no more than 2.5 cm (one inch) of residue remains on bottom of inner liner; or 	Applicable	Containers used to treat or store hazardous waste from this operable unit may contain hazardous waste residues which must be removed before the containers may be re-used or disposed of.	7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23
00	 less than 3% by weight of total capacity remains (less than 110 gallon container); or less than 0.3% by weight of total capacity remains (greater than 110 			
000040	gallon container). Containers that have held acutely hazardous ("p" listed) wastes are "empty" and exempt from further RCRA regulation if:		· ·	ග ග ග

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Empty Containers (continued)	 they or their inner liners have been triple rinsed with an adequate solvent and the inner liner has been removed from the container. 			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Generators Who Treat, Store, or	40 CFR 262.10 Any "generator", as defined by 40 CFR	Applicable	Hazardous waste removed from this operable unit for treatment, storage, or disposal becomes subject to the generator requirements.	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21,
Dispose of Hazardous Waste	260.10, who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous wastes must determine, in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11, whether or not the waste is hazardous.			22, 23

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Generators Who Transport Hazardous Waste for Off- Site Treatment, Storage or Disposal	40 CFR 262.20 - 262.23 Any generator who transports hazardous waste for offsite treatment, storage or disposal must originate and followup the manifest for offsite shipments. 40 CFR 262.30 - 262.33 Before transporting a hazardous waste the generator must package, label, mark and placard the shipment in accordance with U.S. DOT regulations.	Applicable	Hazardous waste removed from the operable unit for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal become subject to the generator requirements.	6, 10, 11, 12, 19, 22, 23
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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Waste Accumulation On-Property by Generator	 40 CFR 262.34 Generators may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 90 days or less (without meeting permitting standards for storage facilities) provided that they: use appropriate U.S. DOT containers; mark accumulation beginning date on tanks/containers; label and mark tanks/containers in accordance with U.S. DOT 	Applicable	Hazardous waste removed from this operable unit and waste treatment residues are only subject to the 90-day generator accumulation requirements if the waste is stored on-property for 90 days or less. If hazardous waste is stored for more than 90 days full permitting standards for TSD facilities must be met.	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
000044	requirements;			a
₩ æ	 placard transport vehicle or offer appropriate placards to transporter; 			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Waste Accumulation On-Property by	• follow interim status standards for less than 90 days storage including:			
Generator (continued)	 weekly container and storage areas inspections 			
	 maintenance of aisle space between containers wide enough for person to walk carrying emergency equipment 			
	 maintain enough space between containers to allow for visual inspection from top and one side of all containers 			
0000A5	- put in place appropriate			G
Š	emergency preparedness procedures and equipment			ଫ
	 maintain spill response pillows or absorbent 			

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FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER FERNALD, OHIO POTENTIAL ARARS OPERABLE UNIT 3 ALTERNATIVES

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Waste	- conduct RCRA response training		1	
Accumulation On-Site by	for personnel			
Generator	- put in place a written contingency			
(continued)	plan			
	- avoid storage of incompatible			
	wastes in same containment area			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Generator Recordkeeping and Reporting	 40 CFR 262, Subpart D 40 CFR 262.40 Generators must keep copies for three years of the following documents: Manifests 	Applicable	Hazardous waste removed from this operable unit are subject to the generator requirements.	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
000047	 Biennial and exception reports Test results, waste analyses or other determination made in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11 Generators must submit biennial reports by March 1, of each even numbered year. Generators must submit exception reports within 35 days of shipment. 			5 5 6

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment Storage, or Disposal Facility Standards	 40 CFR 264, Subpart B, General Standards Waste Analysis (40 CFR 264.13)- Operators of a facility must obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of each hazardous waste to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility <u>prior</u> to treatment, storage, or disposal. 	Applicable	Hazardous waste removed from the operable unit must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
0000A8	• Security (40 CFR 264.14)- Operators of a facility must prevent the unknowing or unauthorized entry of persons or livestock into the active portions of the facility, maintain a 24-hour surveillance system, or surround the facility with a controlled access barrier and maintain appropriate warning signs to facility approaches.			ර: ර ර

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment Storage, or Disposal Facility Standards (continued)	• Inspections (40 CFR 264.15)- Operators of a facility must develop a schedule and regularly inspect monitoring equipment, safety and emergency equipment, security devices and operating and structural equipment that are important to preventing, detecting or responding to environmental or human health hazards, promptly or immediately or immediately remedy defects, and maintain an inspection log.			
	• Training (40 CFR 264.16)- Operators must train personnel within 6 months of their assumption of duties at a facility in hazardous waste management procedures relevant to their positions including emergency response training.			් ආ

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Preparedness and Prevention	40 CFR 264, Subpart C 40 CFR 264.31 TSD operators must design, construct, maintain and operate facilities to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment. 40 CFR 264.32	Applicable	Hazardous waste removed from this operable unit must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
000050	All facilities must be equipped with an internal communications or alarm system, a telephone, or a two-way radio for calling outside emergency assistance, fire control, spill control, and decontamination equipment and water at an adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams,			රා රා රා

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal	foam producing equipment, automatic sprinklers or water spray systems.			
Facility Preparedness	40 CFR 264.33			
and Prevention (continued)	All fire and spill control and decontamination equipment must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure proper emergency operation.			
	40 CFR 264.34			
	All personnel must have immediate access to emergency communication or alarm systems whenever hazardous waste is being handled at the facility.			
	40 CFR 264.35			
<u>ለ</u> ፌ	Aisle space must be sufficient to allow unobstructed movement of personnel, fire and spill control, and decontamination equipment.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment,	40 CFR 264.37			
Storage, or Disposal	Operators must attempt to make			
Facility	arrangements, appropriate to the waste			
Preparedness	handled, for emergency response by			
and Prevention	local and state fire, police and medical			
(continued)	personnel.			







Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment Storage, or Disposal Facility Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures	40 CFR 264, Subpart D 40 CFR 264.51 Each facility operator must have a contingency plan designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment due to fires, explosions, or any unplanned releases of hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, or surface/groundwater. 40 CFR 264.52 - 264.53	Applicable	Hazardous waste removed from this operable unit must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
	Contingency plans should address procedures to implement a response to hazardous substance incidents, internal and external communications, arrangements with local emergency authorities, an emergency coordinator list, a facility emergency equipment list indicating equipment descriptions and locations and a facility personnel			

evacuation plan. A copy must be

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage or	maintained at the site as well as submitted to appropriate emergency			
Disposal Facility	agencies.			
Contingency Plan and	40 CFR 264.55 and 264.56			
Emergency	Each facility must have an emergency			
Procedures	coordinator who has responsibility for			
(continued)	coordinating all emergency response			
	measures, is on the premises or on call			
	at all times, is thoroughly familiar with			
	all aspects of the contingency plan,			
	facility operations, location and			
	characteristics of waste handled,			
	location of pertinent records, and			
	facility layout, and who has the			
	authority to commit the resources			₽
ĕ	necessary to implement the			U T
00054	contingency plan. In the event of an			<u>ග</u>
Á	emergency situation, the emergency			_
K w3	coordinator must implement emergency procedures.			

Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or	40 CFR 264, Subpart E	Applicable	Records on hazardous wastes removed from this operable unit which are treated, stored and disposed of	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
Disposal Facility Operating	40 CFR 264.73-Operating Record requirements		must be maintained in accordance with TSD facility standards.	
Record	•			
	 description and quantity of each hazardous waste received; 			
	 method(s) and date(s) of treatment as required by Appendix I; 		·	
	 location of each hazardous waste received and quantity at each location (including a location map of disposal facility); 			

Chemical, Location, or Action	2.21	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment	•	inspection and monitoring records;			
Storage, or Disposal		and			
Facility	•	other records and reports as			
Operating		specified.			
Record		-			
(continued)					

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Reporting	 40 CFR 264.7577 Facilities must submit to the appropriate authorities the following report: Biennial reports Reports of unmanifested wastes Reports of releases, fires, and explosions Groundwater monitoring data when contamination is discovered (within 7 days) 	Applicable	Hazardous waste removed from this operable unit must be treated, stored (if more than 90 days), and disposed of in accordance with TSD facility standards.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
000057	- Notice of facility closure.			ග පැ ග

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Groundwater Monitoring and Response Requirements	40 CFR 264, Subpart F 40 CFR 264.90-Applicability of Groundwater Monitoring Requirements Owners or operators of TSD facilities must comply with the requirements for operating a groundwater monitoring program unless the facility:	Applicable	Requirement is applicable to those alternatives where wastes are removed and being placed in a replacement facility or in expanded hazardous waste disposal facilities to insure hazardous substances are not leaching into the soil or groundwater.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
000058	 is an engineered structure, does not receive or contain liquid wastes or waste containing free liquids, is designed to exclude run on and run off, has inner and outer containment layers enclosing the waste, has leak detection built into each layer, operator will provide for continual operation and maintenance of the leak detection systems during the 			G G G

Chemical Location or Action	·	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility Groundwater Monitoring a Response Requirement (continued)	of the post closure period, there is no potential for migration of liquid from the unit to the uppermost aquifer underlying the regulated units prior to the end of the post closure care period. 40 CFR 264.95 - Point of Compliance			
000059	Point of compliance is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the waste management area that extends down into the uppermost aquifer underlying the regulated units.			6 5 6

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Freatment,	40 CFR 264.97 - Groundwater			
Storage, or Disposal	Monitoring			
acility	Owners and operators of new			
Groundwater	hazardous waste disposal facilities must			
Monitoring and	conduct a groundwater monitoring			
Response	program in accordance with 40 CFR			
Requirements	264.97. This must include, if			
continued)	necessary, a detection monitoring			
	program under 40 CFR 264.99 and a			
	corrective action program under 40			
	CFR 264.100 if a groundwater			
	protection standard is exceeded or if the concentration limits established			
	under 40 CFR 264.94 are exceeded			
	between the compliance point and the			
	downgradient facility property			
	boundary.			
	oomidary.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Closure and Post- Closure Care	40 CFR 264.111 OAC 3745-66-11 General performance standard requires minimization of the need for further maintenance and control; elimination of post-closure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated runoff, or hazardous waste decomposition products. 40 CFR 264.114 OAC 3745-66-14 During the partial and final closure, all contaminated equipment, structures and	Applicable	The alternatives call for removal and disposal in locations other than within the operable unit. Requirement is for disposal of remaining residues after removal. The area from which the wastes were removed must meet health-based levels in order to preclude the requirement for post-closure case and monitoring.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
	soils must be properly disposed.			ර: ප ර

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Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Closure and	40 CFR 264.115			
Post-Closure Care	OAC 3745-66-15			
(continued)	Within 60 days of completion of closure, a certification of closure must be submitted to the Regional Administrator.			





Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Closure with Waste in Place (See Capping for Additional	40 CFR 264.117120 OAC 3745-66-17 through -20 OAC 3745-27-12	Applicable	Waste remaining in place after closure requires post- closure care and monitoring to insure elimination of escape of hazardous constituents, leachate, and contaminated runoff.	4, 7, 8, 9, 20, 21
Associated Requirements)	Post-closure care must begin after completion of closure and continue for 30 years. During this period the owner or operator must comply with all post-closure requirements including maintenance of cover, leachate monitoring, groundwater monitoring, and explosive gas monitoring.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number	<u></u>
Container Storage	Containers of RCRA hazardous waste must be: 40 CFR 264.171 OAC 3745-55-70 through -78 • Maintained in good condition; 40 CFR 264.172 • Compatible with hazardous waste to be stored; 40 CFR 264.173	Applicable	These requirements are applicable to alternatives utilizing containers for temporary storage or storage before disposal.	7, 9, 10, 12, 21, 22	
	 Closed during storage (except to add or remove waste); 40 CFR 264.174 Storage areas inspected weekly for leaking and deteriorated containers 				රා ගැ ලා

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternativ Number
Container Storage	40 CFR 264.175			
continued)	Place containers on a sloped, crack-free base, and protect from contact with accumulated liquid. Provide containment system with a capacity of 10 percent of the volume of containers of free liquids. Remove spilled or leaked waste in a timely manner to prevent overflow of the containment system.			
	40 CFR 264.177			
	Keep incompatible materials separate. Separate incompatible materials stored			
	near each other by a dike or other barrier.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Container	40 CFR 264.178			
Storage (continued)	At closure, remove all hazardous waste and residues from the containment system, and decontaminate or remove all containers, liners, bases and soils.			



Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment (in a Unit)	40 CFR 264, Subpart J (Tanks) 40 CFR 264.192 and 264.195 Design, operating standards and inspections of tank units within which hazardous waste is stored or treated.	Applicable	Design criteria, operating standards and inspections for tank treatment units is applicable for alternatives utilizing treatment or storage in a tank prior to disposal.	7, 9, 10, 12, 21, 22
	40 CFR 264, Subpart K (Surface Impoundments) 40 CFR 264.221 and 264.222		Design, operating standards and inspections for surface impoundments is applicable for alternatives utilizing treatment or storage in a surface impoundment prior to disposal.	
	Design, operating standards and inspections of surface impoundments used to treat or store hazardous waste.			
0000657	40 CFR 264, Subpart L (Waste Piles) 40 CFR 264.251 and 264.254	•	Design, operating standards and inspections for waste piles is applicable for alternatives utilizing storage in a waste pile prior to treatment or disposal.	<u>ත</u> පැ
	Design, operating standards and inspections of waste piles used to store hazardous waste.			Ø1 ⊘

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Construction of Hazardous Waste Disposal Facilities	Minimum Technology Requirements Install two liners or more, including a top liner that prevents waste migration into the liner, and a bottom liner that prevents waste migration through the liner. Install a leachate collection system above and between liners. Construct a run-on and run-off control system capable of handling the peak discharge of a 25-year storm.	Applicable	Requirement is applicable to those alternatives where wastes are removed and being placed in a new, replacement, or expanded disposal facility to prevent hazardous waste from being leached into surrounding soil and groundwater.	7, 8, 9, 20, 2
	Control wind dispersion of particulates.			රා රා රා

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Capping (See also Closure with Waste in Place for Additional Associated Requirements)	 40 CFR 264.310(a) OAC 3745-66-11 OAC 3745-27-11 Placement of a cap over waste (e.g., closing a landfill, or closing a waste pile as a landfill, or similar action) requires a cover designed and constructed to: Provide long-term minimization of migration of liquids through capped area; Function with minimum 	Applicable	Disposal in place or in a landfill will require a cap to prevent migration of waste constituents due to leaching. The requirement is applicable if the wastes contain hazardous constituents, pollutants or contaminants.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
000069	 Promote drainage and minimize erosion or abrasion of the cover; Accommodate settling and subsidence so that the cover's integrity is maintained; and 			の じれ の ○

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
			A della	
Capping (See also Closure	 Have a permeability less than or equal to the permeability of any 			
with Waste in	bottom liner system or natural			
Place for	subsoils present.			
Additional	•			
Requirements)	40 CFR 264.310 (b)			
(continued)	OAC 3745-66-11			
	 Prevent run-on and run-off from damaging cover. 			
	Protect and maintain surveyed			
	benchmarks used to locate waste			
	cells (landfills and waste piles).			
	Maintain the integrity and			
	effectiveness of the final cover,			
	including making repairs to the cap			
	as necessary to correct the effects of settling, subsidence, erosion, or			
i	other events, monitoring of leachate			
	and groundwater monitoring.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal Restrictions	Generally prohibits the placement of restricted RCRA hazardous wastes in land-based units such as landfills, surface impoundments, waste piles and land treatment facilities, unless: they have been treated in accordance with technology-based or treatment-based standards specified under 40 CFR 268.40-43; they remain hazardous but treatment has been waived under a "National"	Applicable	If restricted RCRA wastes are removed from this operable unit they may only be placed in a land disposal unit after they have been treated in accordance with the land disposal treatment requirements or have qualified for a waiver or variance from the treatment requirements.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
000071	Capacity Extension" as specified under 40 CFR 268.30-33 and the receiving unit meets the RCRA Sec. 3004 (O) minimum technology requirements including double liner, leachate collection system and groundwater monitoring;			の の の

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Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal Restrictions (continued)	 a treatability variance has been set for the waste accordance with 40 CFR 268.44; or 			
	 an equivalent treatment method petition has been approved where the site manager can demonstrate that another technology can achieve an equivalent measure of performance in accordance with 40 CFR 268.42; or 			
000	 a no-migration petition has been approved in accordance with 40 CFR 268.6; or 			
0 0 0 2 2 2	 the site manager has delisted the waste by demonstrating that the waste does not meet any of the criteria under which the waste was listed and other factors (including additional constituents) would not 			ග හැ ග

cause the waste to be hazardous.

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal Restrictions on Storage of Restricted Waste	 40 CFR 268.50 The storage of hazardous waste restricted from land disposal under RCRA Section 3004 and 40 CFR 268, Subpart C is prohibited unless: Wastes are stored in tanks or containers by a generator or the onsite operator of a TSD facility solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities as to facilitate proper treatment or disposal. 	Applicable	Restricted hazardous waste removed from this operable unit may be stored or accumulated prior to treatment, packaging, and disposal if the land disposal accumulation requirements are met.	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
5 <u>2</u> 9600	 Generators storing waste under this provision must also comply with 40 CFR 262.34 including the 90-day storage limitation. TSD facility operators storing waste 			

under this provision must also:

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal Restrictions on Storage of Restricted Waste (continued)	 clearly mark each container to identify the contents and the beginning date for accumulation of the waste; clearly mark each tank with a description of contents, quantity of contents, and beginning accumulation date, or record such information in the facility operating record; and 			
	 comply with operating record requirements under 40 CFR 264.73 TSD facility operators may store 			es.
	wastes under this provision for up to one year.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Ohio Water Well Standards	OAC 3745-9-10-Abandonment of Test Holes and Wells	Applicable	Test borings and wells may be installed and/or closed as part of these remedial alternatives.	All
	Upon completion of testing, a test hole or well shall be either completely filled with grout or such material as will prevent contaminants from entering groundwater.			

Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Control of Fugitive Dust	OAC 3745-17-08	Applicable	The implementation of remedial action alternatives will require the movement of dirt and other material likely	4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Ü	Requires the minimization or elimination of visible emissions of		to result in fugitive dust emissions.	15, 16, 17, 19 20, 21, 22, 23
fugitive dust generated during grading, loading, or construction operations and other practices which emit fugitive dust.				

Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Treatment New wastew	OAC 3745-31	Applicable	The FMPC now has a central wastewater treatment facility. Implementation of remedial alternatives may	7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21
	New wastewater treatment facilities and/or industrial processes which		result in new process waste streams which may be incompatible with the existing wastewater treatment	23
	produce process wastewater must meet substantive permitting requirements.		facility and which may require the construction and operation of a separate facility to treat those wastes prior to discharge.	

Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Prevention of Water Pollution	ORC 6111.04	Applicable	During the process of stabilization or removal and treatment, some potential may exist for release of waste materials into waters of the state.	7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 21,
Vuisance	No person shall cause or place or cause to be placed any sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes in a location, were they cause pollution of any waters of the state, and any such action is hereby declared a public nuisance, except upon issuance of a permit.		waste materials into waters of the state.	23

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Prevention of Air Pollution Nuisance	ORC 3704.0105 Measures shall be taken to adopt and maintain a program for the prevention, control, and abatement of air pollution in order to protect and enhance the quality of the states' air resource so as to promote the public health, welfare, and economic vitality of the people of the state.	Applicable	During the process of stabilization, or removal and treatment, some potential exists for emissions of radionuclides and toxic chemicals to the air, which could endanger individuals or damage property.	4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
000079	OAC 3745-15-07 The emission or escape into open air from any source whatsoever in such a manner or in such amounts as to endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or to cause unreasonable injury or damage to property shall be declared a public nuisance and is prohibited.			රා පැ රා

Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Prevention of Air Pollution	OAC 3745-17-05			
Nuisance	Significant and avoidable deterioration of air quality is prohibited.			

Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Emission of Organic Material	OAC 3745-21-07, Subpart B, D, E, F Emissions of volatile photochemically reactive materials to the ambient air from storage tanks, material loading facilities or effluent water separators shall be controlled in the manners specified in this rule if the material is stored in vessels of 500 gal or more, loaded at 40,000 gal/day or more, or separated from water at 200 gal/day or more.	Relevant and Appropriate	Volatile photochemically reactive waste materials within this operable unit may be removed and disposed of requiring implementation of the specified controls to prevent emissions into air.	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

	Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
	Criteria Relating to the Disposition of Uranium Tailings or Wastes	 10 CFR 40, Appendix A Establishes technical and long-term surveillance criteria relating to the siting, operation, decontamination, decommissioning, and reclamation of mills and tailings or waste systems and sites at which such mills and systems are located. These criteria include: Selection of sites with features which contribute to the goal of permanent isolation of wastes; 	Relevant and Appropriate	Materials within this operable unit are similar to uranium mill tailings and thus have similar health and environmental risks.	All
280000		 Disposal in a manner such that no active maintenance is required to preserve conditions of the site; Minimization of the number of disposal sites; Minimization of water and wind erosion potential; 			5 5 6

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Criteria	General design consideration for			
Relating to the	above-ground disposal facilities			
Disposition of Uranium	including caps;			
Tailings or	Compliance with basic groundwater			
Wastes	protection standards imposed by 40			
continued)	CFR 192, Subparts D and E;			
	Conduct a preoperational			
	monitoring program to provide			
	complete baseline data on the site			
	and its environs;			
	Establish a groundwater monitoring			
	program to detect leakage of			
	hazardous constituents and to			
	establish the needed groundwater			
	protection standards; and			
	Long-term site surveillance with an			
	annual inspection by the			

government agency retaining ultimate custody of the site.

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal On Property	Land disposal facilities must be sited, designed, operated, closed, and controlled after closure so that reasonable assurance exists that exposure to humans are within the limits established in the following performance objectives: • Annual dose equivalent limit of 25 mrem (whole body), 75 mrem (thyroid) and 25 mrem (any other organ) for any member of the public due to radioactive materials which may be released from the land disposal facility. • Protection of any inadvertent intruder into the disposal site at any time after active institutional controls over the disposal site are removed.	Relevant and Appropriate	Facilities which are to be used for on-property land disposal of radioactive materials contained within this operable unit should meet the performance objectives of facilities for similar radioactive materials from NRC-licensed facilities.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal On Property (continued)	 Operations at the disposal facility must be conducted in accordance with 10 CFR 20. Long-term stability and elimination of the need (to the extent practicable) for ongoing active maintenance of the disposal site following closure so that only 			
	surveillance, monitoring, or minor custodial care are required.			



	Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
	Land Disposal On Property	 10 CFR 61, Subpart D Technical requirements for land disposal facilities for radioactive waste must be satisfied. These include: Disposal site suitability requirements for land disposal Design criteria for a land disposal site Operation and closure criteria 	Relevant and Appropriate	Facilities which are to be used for on-property land disposal of radioactive materials contained within this operable unit should meet the performance objectives of facilities for similar radioactive materials from NRC-licensed facilities.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21
S0000		 Environmental monitoring requirements 			©
		Waste classification requirements			G G
.	,	Waste characteristics requirements			

Action Specific

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Discharge of Treatment System Effluent	40 CFR 125.100 Best Management Practices Develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) program to prevent the release of toxic or hazardous constituents to surface water. 40 CFR 125.104 The BMP program must: • Establish specific procedures for the control of toxic and hazardous	Relevant and Appropriate	All of the proposed actions have the potential for releases and runoff from this operable unit. The requirement is not applicable because BMP under the NPDES permit program applies only to ancillary facilities from manufacturing units that may have releases of toxic or hazardous waste. The purpose of the BMP program is relevant and appropriate to prevent releases from spills or runoff during the implementation of remedial actions.	All
000087	 pollutant spills and runoff. Include a prediction of direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of toxic and hazardous pollutants where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment 			රා රා ලා

failure.

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Cleanup of Land and Buildings Contaminated with Residual Radioactive Materials	40 CFR 192, Subparts B and C Remedial actions shall be conducted at any site, or other real property or improvement thereon containing residual radioactive materials from inactive uranium processing sites so as to provide reasonable assurance that:	Relevant and Appropriate	Radioactive materials in this operable unit include residues from uranium processing. Requirements for remedial actions should be consistent with design at other uranium processing facilities.	All
	 Radium-226 concentrations in land averaged over any area of 100 m² shall not exceed the background level by more than 5 pCi/g averaged over the first 15 cm of soil below the surface and 15 pCi/g averaged over 15 cm thick layers of soil more than 15 cm below the surface. 			
	 Annual average radon decay product concentrations (including background) in any occupied or habitable building shall not exceed 			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Cleanup of Land and Buildings	0.02 WL, or in any case it shall not exceed 0.03 WL.			
Contaminated with Residual Radioactive Materials (continued)	 Gamma radiation level in any occupied or habitable building shall not exceed background level by more than 20 μR/hr. 			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Slurry Wall	40 CFR 268, Subpart D	Relevant and Appropriate	Excavated soils near this operable unit may contain hazardous constituents from the operable unit.	14, 15
	If the soils excavated for the construction of a slurry wall contain hazardous constituents in		Affected soils will be disposed of with operable unit contents.	
	concentrations determined to be above health-based protection levels, they must be disposed of properly. If constituents are those that are		Excavated soils for construction of a slurry wall may have to be disposed of with operable unit contents if contaminated.	
	prohibited from disposal in new land disposal facilities other treatment and disposal will be required.		Requirement is not applicable as waste is not considered solid waste and therefore is not hazardous waste under RCRA.	





Action Specific

Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number	
Residual Radioactive Material in Soil	DOE Order 5400.5, Chapter IV Concentrations of residual radioactivity in soil in areas for unrestricted use	To be considered	Radioactive materials in this operable unit could deliver an effective radiation dose exceeding 100 mrem per year in unrestricted areas.	All	
	shall not exceed background concentrations averaged over an area of 100 m ² by the following:				
	 Generic guidelines for radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230, and thorium-232: 				
	a) 5 pCi/g, averaged over the first15 cm of soil below the surface;and				G
	b) 15 pCi/g, averaged over 15-cm-thick layers of soil more than 15 cm below the surface.				0 0 6
	For other radionuclides, the residual concentration of the radionuclides in				7

soil shall be derived from the basic

	Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
	Residual Radioactive Material in Soil (continued)	dose limit (100 mrem effective dose equivalent per year) by means of an environmental pathway analysis using site specific data where available. Procedures for derivations of residual radioactivity are given in "A Manual for Implementing Residual Radioactive Material Guidelines" (DOE/CH-8901).			
000		 Criteria for "hot spots" are contained in DOE Order 5400.5, Chapter IV and DOE/CH-8901. 			
260000		 Explicit formulas for calculating residual concentration guidelines for mixtures are given in DOE/CH- 8901. 			ි ගැ

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Residual Radioactive Material in Soil (continued)	 An exception to the above is that residual radioactive materials above the guidelines shall be managed in accordance with Chapter II of this Order, and the requirements of Section 6 of Chapter IV. 			

Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Residual Radioactive Material as	U.S. NRC Reg. Guide 1.86 Surface contamination guidelines for	To be considered	Radioactive materials in this operable unit could cause surface contamination levels to exceed the levels specified in the guidelines.	All
Surface Contamination	release of equipment and building components for unrestricted use, and if buildings are demolished, for contamination in the ground, shall not be exceeded.			

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal On Property	DOE Order 5820.2A, Chapter III DOE solid low-level wastes shall be managed in accordance with DOE Order 5820.2A, Chapter III and the additional requirements cited therein.	To be considered	Radioactive materials within this operable unit may be disposed of on-property in conjunction with materials from other operable units that also contain low-level waste. Such disposal must comply with low-level waste disposal requirements.	7, 8, 9, 20, 21

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Land Disposal On Property	DOE Order 5820.2A, Chapter IV DOE waste containing byproduct material shall be stored, stabilized inplace, and/or disposed of consistent with the requirements of the residual radioactive material guidelines contained in 40 CFR 192.	To be considered	Radioactive materials within this operable unit include materials which meet the definition of byproduct material (DOE Order 5820.2A, Attachment 1, page 1, paragraph 3) and therefore are to be managed in accordance with DOE requirements for waste containing byproduct materials.	4, 7, 8, 9, 14, 20, 21

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Remediation of Sites Having Radioactive Wastes from Uranium Processing	DOE Plan for Implementing EPA Standards for UMTRA Sites (UMTRA-DOE/AL-163)(January 1984)- Presents direction for implementing EPA standards on uranium mill tailings remedial action sites.	To be considered	Materials within this operable unit have similar chemical and radiological properties as uranium mill tailings. Directions for remediation of mill tailings sites contained within these documents can provide guidance not found in promulgated regulations.	All
	DOE Technical Approach Document-Revision II (UMTRA-DOE/AL-050425.0002)(December 1987)-Presents the technical approach for remediation of uranium mill tailings remedial action sites.			
769600	DOE Remedial Action Planning and Disposal Cell Design (UMTRA- DOE/AL-400503)(January 1989)- Presents direction for complying with the proposed 40 CFR 192 for planning and disposal cell design for uranium mill tailings remedial action sites.			67 67 69

Chemical, Location, or Action	Requirement	ARAR/TBC	Rationale for Implementation	Alternative Number
Remediation of	DOE Project Surveillance and			
Sites Having	Maintenance Plan (UMTRA-DOE/AL-			
Radioactive	350124)- Presents direction for			
Wastes from	surveillance and maintenance of			
Uranium	uranium mill tailing remedial action			
Processing	sites.			
(continued)				





